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JOSEPH H. BARRETT, EDITOR.

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Doetrn.

FOR THE MIDDLEBURY GALAXY. The following song was originally written for a party go p by the Whig Ladies in one of our villages, not long after the Presidential Election.

THE LADIES' GATHERING.

A voice has gone forth, and our town is awake, Our ladies shall gather for Zachary's sake; Our cause is as pure as the world ever saw, And our faith we will pledge in the thrilling huzza. Then huzza! then huzza! for President Taylor, we'll huzza, and huzza!

We are here, yes we're here to loudly proclaim The praise that is due to old Zach Taylor's name, For strifes and contentions, with all we'll away, And our faith we will pledge in, for Taylor will

Then huzza! &c.

Old Cass and his colleagues shall stand on one

And they, with us all, by Zach Taylor abide; For he is our ruler-the victory's won-Huzza for the here of all 'neath the sun. Then huzza! &c.

A Patriot-statesman, the bravest of brave, His wisdom and prudence our country shall save; He's proved himself faithful, in word and in deed, And President is he, for so 'tis decreed. Then huzza ! &c.

He's proved himself valiant, on Mexican field, Courageous and daring, our country to shield, He's rough to defend us from the enemy's spear And ready to prostrate them low on their biers Then huzza! &c.

We Whigs are confiding, we Whigs are sincere Our patrons, companions, and all we would cheer; The toil is completed, we usher him in, Zach Taylor our leader, with music and din.

Then buzza! then buzza! for President Taylor, we'll huzza, and huzza!



WEITTEN FOR THE MIDDLEBURY GALAXY.

MR. EDITOR :- The practice, which prevails quite extensively, of feeding roots to domestic animals, in extreme cold weather, is, in the opinion of the writer,

ill-judged economy.

That carrots, sugar beets, potatoes, and other roots of this nature, are well adapted to premote the health and growth of animals in mild weather, we do not doubt; but, that they are of any material importance, in the severe and pinching weather of the coldest months, we think there is but slight evidence. It is a generally admitted truth, that just in proportion to the severity of the cold is the demand made upon the vital economy of the system. Hence, in very cold weather, men, as well as animals, require a much larger amount of food, to sustain the wants loveliness, which, twenty years before, over of their system.

But not only is there a greater quantity required, but the quality needs to be far more stimulating than in milder weather.

In the Artic Regions, no farinaceous food ripeus; but these regions abound in countless herds of deer, in rabbits, par- the court where her uncle was supreme. His tridges, ducks, and game of every description, and in fish; and the flesh of these dried, constitutes the sole nourishment of the inhabitants in winter, when the earth

is covered with snow. are told that Dr. Richardson, on being ners graceful, her rank exalted, her possesasked how, accustomed as he was to the bread and vegetables of the temperate regions, he was able to endure the pure animal diet, which formed his only support while on his expedition to the shores of the Polar Sea, with Capt. Franklin, replied, that the effect of the extreme dry cold, to in England. Her house was the favorite which he and his companions were constantly exposed, living as they did in the open air, was to produce a desire for the most stimulating food they could obtain; that bread in such a climate, was not only not desired, but comparatively impotent, as an article of diet; that pure animal food, and the fatter the better, was the only sustenance that maintained the tone of the corporeal system; but that when it was abundant, (and the quantity required was much greater than in milder latitudes,) and hody, were enjoyed, that rendered life highly agreeable.

In Scotland, and in corresponding to the delight of Whitehall, and were rewarded by numerous presents of rich clothes, po-

In Scotland, and in corresponding lat-

itudes, where the weather is milder, fari- nies, and guineas, warbled some amorous naceous food ripens, sheep and cattle are verses. A party of twenty courtiers were reared for food, and a mixed diet seems gold was heared in mountains. From these best adapted to man. Accordingly we gold was heaped in mountains. Even then find that the Scottish Highlander, subsisting on such food, exhibits the best spec-

imen of physical organization. In France, statistics show that the consumption of beef, as an article of food, is only one-sixth of what it is in England. To proceed still farther south, it appears No papers discontined until arrearages are aid, except at the option of the proprietor. No outract with, or paymentmade to Carriers, cash, by adapted to the rearing of animals for ly adapted to the rearing of animals for food, but that the inhabitants of these regions are healthy, vigorous, and active, when living upon rice and other tropical vegetables, and become sick, when obliged to live chiefly on animal diet.

From these facts, relative to man, may we not reason analogically, and apply the same principles to the feeding of domestic animals? That beets and carrots are but slightly nutritive-the former possessing 14 and the latter 10 per cent. only of nutritious substance-is too well known to require mention; while corn contains 70, and beans 92 per cent, of nutriment, and both are of a highly stimulating nature. From hence we judge, that grain, which is highly stimulating, should compose, in part, the food of domestic animals, during the severity of mid-winter; while roots, which are much less so, should be fed in the early and latter part of winter, when the weather is more temperate, and when the oxygen of the atmosphere has ceased to make so large drafts upon the nervous and vital system. S. B. R.

Cornwall, Jan. 20, 1849.

MISCELLANY.

DEATH OF KING CHARLES II.

BY THOMAS BABINGTON MACAULAY.

The death of King Charles the Second took the nation by surprise. His frame was naturally strong, and did not appear to have suffered from excess. He had always been mindful of his health, even in his pleasure; and his habits were such as promise a long life and a robust old age. Indolent as he was on all occasions which required tension of the mind, he was active and persevering in bodily exercise. He had, when young, been renowned as a tennis player, and was, even in the decline of life, an indelatigable walker. His ordinary pace was such that those who were admitted to the honor of his society found it difficult to keep up with him. He rose early, and generally passed three or tour hours a day in the open air. He might be seen, before the dew was off the grass, in St. James's Park, striding among the trees, playing with his spaniels, and flinging corn to his ducks, and these exhibitions endeared him to the common people, who always love to see the great unbend.

1684, he was prevented, by a slight attack of what was supposed to be the gout, from rambling as usual. He now spent his mornings in his laboratory, where he amused himings in his laboratory. of what was supposed to be the gout, from rambling as usual. He now spent his mornings in his laboratory, where he amused himself with experiments on the properties of mercury. His temper seemed to have suffered from confinement. He had no apparent cause for disquiet. His kingdom was transparent cause for disquiet cau quil ; he was not in pressing want of money; his power was greater than it had ever cen; the party which had long thwarted him had been beaten down, but cheerfulness, which had supported him against adverse ortune, had vanished in this season of pros-

A trifle now sufficed to depress those elastic spirits which had borne up against de-feat, exile, and penury. His irritation frequently showed itself by looks and words, such as could hardly have been expected from a man so eminently distinguished by good humor and good breeding. It was not supposed, however, that his constitution was

eriously injured. His palace had seldom presented a gayer or a more scandalous appearance than on the evening of Sunday, the first of February, 1685.—Some grave persons who had gone thither, after the fashion of that age, to pay their duty to their sovereign, and who had expected that, on such a day, his court would wear a decent aspect, were struck with astonshment and horror.-The great gallery of Whitehall, an admirable relic of the magnif cence of the Tudors, was crowded with evellers and gamblers. The King sate there chatting and toying with three women. whose charms were the boast, and whose vices were the disgrace, of three nations Barbara Palmer, Duchess of Cleveland, was there, no longer young, but still retaining ome traces of that superb and voluptuous ame the hearts of all men. There, too, was the Duchess of Portsmouth, whose soft and infantine features were lighted up with the Duchess of Mazarin, and niece of the great Cardinal, completed the group. She had been early removed from her native Italy, to power, and her own attractions, had drawn a crowd of illustrious suitors around her .-Charles himsell, during his exile, had sought her hand in vain. No gift of nature or of fortune seemed to be wanting to her. Her face was beautiful with the rich beauty of the ions immense; but her ungovernable passions had turned all these blessings into curses. She had found the misery of an ill-as-sorted marriage intolerable, had fled from her husband, had abandoned her vast wealth. and after baving astonished Rome and Piedmont by her adventures, had fixed her abode resort of men of wit and pleasure, who, for the sake of her smiles and her table, endured her frequent fits of insolence and ill-hu-mor. Rochester and Godolphin sometimes

* A chapter from the Author's History of England.

forgot the cares of state in her company. Barillon and Saint Evermond found in her drawing-room consolation for their long han-ishment from Paris. The learning of Vossius, the wit of Waller, were daily employed to flatter and amuse her. But her diseased mind required stronger stimulants, and sought them in gallantry, in basset, and in usque-baugh. While Charles flirted with his three sultanas, Hortensia's French page, a hand-

had, by the mouths of Nathan and Elias, call- Richmond, son of the Duchess of Portsmouth. ed sinful princes to repentance. Charles, however, was unmoved. He made no objection indeed, when the service for the Vis-itation of the Sick was read. In reply to the he said tather. pressing questions of the divines, feel quite well. He had no appetite for his that he was sorry for what he had done a-miss; and he suffered the absolution to be supper; his rest that night was broken; but on the following morning he rose, as usual, To that morning the contending factions urged to declare that he died in the commuin his country had, during some days, looked forward with some anxiety. The struggle between Halifax and Rochester seemed to what was said; and nothing could induce him to take the Eucharist from the hands of be approaching a decisive crisis. Halifax, the bishops. A table with bread and wine was brought to his bed-ide, but in vain. not content with having already driven his rival from the board of Treasury, had under-Sometimes he said that there was no hurtaken to prove him guilty of such dishonesry, and sometimes that he was too weak. ty or neglect in the conduct of the finances as

Many attributed this apathy to contempt

public service. It was even whispered that the Lord President would probably be sent to the Tower before night. The King had promised to inquire into the matter. second of February had been fixed for the investigation, and several officers of the revenue had been ordered to attend with their books on that day. But a great turn of for-Scarcely had Charles risen from his bed, when his attendants perceived that his utterance was indistinct, and that his thoughts seemed to be wandering. Several men of rank had, as usual, assembled to see their sovereign shaved and dressed. He made an effort to converse with them in his usual gay style; but his ghastly look surprised and alarmed them. Soon his face grew black; his eyes turned in his head; he uttered a cry, staggered, and fell into the arms of Thomas Lord Bruce, eldest son of the Earl of Aylesbury. A physician who had charge of the royal retorts and crucibles happened to be present. He had no lancet; but he opened a vein with a penknife. The blood flowed freely; but the King was still insen-

He was laid on his bed, where, during a short time, the Duchess of Portsmouth hung over him with the familiarity of a wife. But the alarm had been given. The Queen and the Duchess of York were hastening to the room. The favorite concubine was forced to retire to her own apartments. Those apartments had been thrice pulled down and thrice rebuilt by her lover to gratify her caprice. The very furniture of the chimney was massy silver. Several fine paintings, which properly belonged to the Queen, had been ranslerred to the dwelling of the mistress. The sideboards were piled with richly wrought plate. In the niches stood cabinets, the masterpieces of Japanese art. On the hangings, fresh from the looms of Paris, were depicted, in tints which no English tapout being reconciled to the church. His bed-chamber is full of Protestant clergymen. I land. estry could rival, birds of gorgeous plumage, cannot enter without giving scandal. The landscapes, hunting matches, the lordly ter-nace of St. Germain's, the statues and foun-Duke is thinking only of himself. Speak to him. Remind him that there is a soul at stake. He is master now. He can clear tains of Versailles. In the midst of this splendor, purchased by guilt and shame, the the room. Go this instant, or it will be too ushappy woman gave herself up to agony of grief, which, to do her justice, was not

wholly selfish.

And now the gates of Whitehall, which ordinarily stood open to all comers, were closed. But persons whose faces were known were still permitted to enter. The antechambers and galleries were soon filled At length, towards the close of the year to overflowing; and even the sick room was tendance. Several of the prescriptions have been preserved. One of them is signed by fourteen doctors. The patient was bled largely. A loathsome volatile salt, extracted from human skulls, was forced into his mouth. He recovered his senses; but he was evidently in a situation of extreme dan-

ought to be punished by distrission from the

tune was at hand.

The Queen was for a time assiduous in won the affection of a large part of the nation; and those who most disliked him preerred his unprincipled levity to the stern

and earnest bigotry of his brother. On the morning of Thursday, the fifth of February, the London Gazette announced that his majesty was going on well, and was thought by the physicians to be out of dan-ger. The bells of the churches rang merrily; and preparations for bonfires were made the street. But in the evening it was known that a relapse had taken place, and that the medical attendants had given up all hope. The public mind was greatly distushed; but there was no disposition to tumult. The Dake of York, who had already taken on himself to give orders, ascertained that the city was perfectly quiet, and that he might, without difficulty, be proclaimed as might, without difficulty, be pro

The King was in great pain, and complained that he telt as if a fire was burning within im. Yet he bore up against his sufferings with a fortitude which did not seem to be long to his soft and luxurious nature. The sight of his misery affected his wife so much that she fainted, and was carried senseless to her chamber. The prelates who were in waiting from the first exhorted him to prepare for his end. They now thought it their duty to address him in a still more urgen manner. William Sancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, an honest and pious, though arrow-mi "It is time," he said, "to speak out ; for, sir you are about to appear before a Judge who is no respecter of persons." The king an-

swered not a word.

Thomas Ken, Bishop of Bath and Wells then tried his powers of persuasion. He was a man of parts and learning, of quick sensibility and stainless virtue. His elabo rate works have long been forgotten; but his morning and evening hyms are still reor of his gown by refusing, when the court was at Winchester, to let Eleanor Gwyun as a prebendary. The king had sense enough to respect so manly a spirit. Of all the prelates he liked Ken the best. It was to no purpose harmen that the properties of the control of the to no purpose, however, that the good bishop now put forth all his eloquence. His sol-

tirely occupied with the care of his own inclosed. He had posted detachments of the fore ten his senses were gone. Great numbers guards in different parts of the city. He had had repaired to the churches at the hour of mornto farm for a term of years. These things sixth of occupied the attention of James to such a destruggle gree, that, though, on ordinary occasions he was indiscreetly and unreasonably eager to bring over proselytes to his church, he never reflected that his brother was in danger of dying without the last sacraments. This neglect was the more extraordinary because ciation, on Wednesday evening, on Eng. the Duchess of York had, at the request of the queen, suggested on the morning on which the king was taken ill, the propriety of procuring spiritual assistance. For such assistance Charles was at last indebted to an agency very different from that of his pious of the steady balance of the qualities of wife and sister-in-law. A life of frivolity and their nature as their great characteristic, vice had not extinguished in the Duchess of Portsmouth all sentiments of religion, or all The French embassador, Barillon, who had and climate are favorable to the producthat kindness which is the glory of her sex. come to the palace to enquire after the king, paid her a visit. He found her in great agony of sorrow. She took him into a secret against his theory to travel. He did not room, and poured out her whole heart to him. "I have," she said, "a thing of great disadvantageous to the literary man. moment to tell you. If it were known, my Running up hills and over valleys he behead would be in danger. The king is real ly and truly a Catholic; but he will die with-

Barillon hastened to the bedchamber, ook the duke aside, and delivered the message of the mistress. The conscience of James smote him. He started as if roused from sleep, and declared that nothing should prevent him from discharging the sacred duty which had been too long delayed. Several schemes were discussed and rejected At last the duke commanded the crowd to embassador, guessed that the king was de-

"Do, brother," replied the sick man. "But no, you will get into trouble." "It it costs me my lite," said the duke, "I will fetch a priest.

To find a priest, however, for such a purpose. ive this brother's bedside. The primate and four other bishops were then in London. They remained at Whitehall all day, and took it by lurgs to sit, up all sight. They remained at Whitehall all day, and took it by turns to sit up all night in the King's room. The news of his illness filled the capital with sorrow and dismay. For his easy temper and affable manners had won the affection of a large part of the nahold, but he found that none of her chaplains knew English or French enough to shrive the knew English or French enough to sarive the King. The Duke and Barillon were about to send to the Venetian minister for a clergyman, when they heard that a Benedictine monk, named John Huddleston, happened to be at Whitehall. This man had, with great risk to himself, saved the King's life after the battle of Worcester and had on that meaning the control of the con er, and had, on that account, been, ever since the restoration, a privileged person. In the sharpest proclamations put forth against popish priests, when falso witnesses had inflamed the nation to fury, Huddleston had been excepted by name. He, however, obtained some hints, from a Portu-He, however, obtained some hints, from a Portuguese ecclesiastic, and, thus instructed was brought up the back stairs by Chiffinch, a confidential servant, who, if the satires of that age are to be credited, had often introduced visitors of a very different description by the same entrance. The Duke then, in the King's name, commanded all who were present to quit the room, except Lewis Duras, Earl of Feversham, and John Granville, Earl of Bath. Both these Lords professed the Protestant religion; but James conceived that he could count on their fidelity. Feversham, a Frenchman of noble birth, and nephew of the great Turcane, held high rank in the English argreat Turenne, held high rank in the English ar-my, and was chamberiain to the Queen's Bath, was groom of the stole.

come." Huddleston went through this better than had been expected. He knelt by the bed, listened to the confession, pronounced the absolu-tion, and administered extreme unction. He ask-ed if the king wished to receive the Lord's suped if the king wished to receive the Lord's supper. "Surely," said Charles, "if I am not unworthy." The host was brought in. Charles feebly
strove to rise and kneel before it. The priest bade
him lie still, and assured him that God would accept the humiliation of the body. The king found
so much difficulty in swallowing the bread that it
was necessary to open the door and to procure a
glass of water. This rise ended, the monk held
up a crucifix before the penillent, charged him to peated daily in thousands of dwellings.
Though, like most of his order, zealous for monarchy, he was no sycophant. Before he monarchy, he was no sycophant. Before he hecame a bishop, he had maintained the honbecame a bishop, when the court occupied about three quarters of an hour; and, during that time, the courtiers who filled the out-

It was now late in the evening. The king see ed the bystanders, to such a degree that some among them believed him to be filled with the same spirit which, in the old time,

Charles blessed them all, but spoke with peculiar tenderness to Richmond. One face which should have been there was wanting. The eldest and

During the night, Charles earnestly pronounced over him, according to the forms of the Church of England; but when he was turedly added, "let poor Nelly starve." The rged to declare that he died in the commu-ion of that church, he seemed not to hear. She said that she was too much disordered to resume her post by the couch, and implored par-don for any offence which she might unwittingly have given. "Ask pardon, poor woman!" cried Charles; "I ask her's with all my heart."

The morning light began to peep through the windows of Whitehall; and Charles desired the attendants to pull aside the curtains, that he might have one more look at the day. He remarked this is not because Englishmen are trainfor divine things, and many to the stupor which often precedes death. But there were which often precedes death. But there were in the palace a few persons who knew better. Charles had never been a sincere member of the Eatablished Church. His mind had long the Eatablished Church. His mind had long the Eatablished Church. His mind had long the that, when he declared himself a Roman Catholic, he was in full possession of his faculties. the Established Church. His mind had long oscillated between Hobbism and Popery. When his health was good and his spirits lingh, he was a scoffer. In his few serious moments he was a Roman Catholic. The Duke of York was aware of this, but was contirely occupied with the care of his own intirely occupied with the care of his own in-terests. He had ordered the outposts to be ter dawn the speech of the dying man failed. Bealso procured the signature of the chying king to an instrument by which some duties, granted for the chiman read, loud groans and sobs showed how deeply his people felt for him. At noon on Friday, the sixth of February, he passed away without a

MR. EMERSON ON ENGLAND.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON lectured before the Boston Mercantile Library Assoland, giving the results of his observations and the secret of their success. Every thing in England betokens life. The land EMERSON facetiously remarked that it was against his theory to travel. He did not like it, and in most cases he believed it Running up hills and over valleys he believed the office of a wheel, not of a mau. But he had profited by his trip to Eng-

He referred to the elements of that power which the English now hold, and her manufactures, scattered all over the land, her commerce, her agriculture, her arts, and witnessing the stupendous results which have been wrought out, one is convinced that if he would see the best have held for centuries. After looking at convinced that if he would see the best developement of common sense, (the standard sense,) he must go to England to witness it. The land, in every part so like a garden, shows the triumph of labor: the fields look as if finished with the

twice as fast, and with one half the shaking, that we do upon our roads. All Engclaring his wish to be admitted into the bo-som of the Church of Rome.

"Shall I bring a priest?" said the duke.

railway—no Englishman ever touches the ground. England has the best working climate in the world; it is never hot or cold: their winter days are like our November days in the early part of the month. The only drawback which Mr. Emerson mentioned was the dark grey color of the sky, which renders day and night too nearly alike, and makes it painful at times to read and write; to this must be added the dark, dense smoke pervading and completely enveloping, at times, every surrounding object.

England has all the materials for a workng country-iron, coal, &c .- excepting

The Englishman enjoys great health and vigor of body. They are larger than Americans. One hundred Englishmen taken at random would probably weigh s, one quarter more than the same number of Americans selected in the same manner, and yet the skeleton is said not to rous health, they last well, and their animal powers are perfectly developed. They are great eaters and claim that a good The Duke's orders were obeyed; and even the physician withdrew. The back door was then opened, and Father Huddleston then entered. A cloak had been thrown over his sacred vestments, and his shaven crown was concealed by a flowing wig. "Sir," said the Duke, "this good man once saved your life. He now comes to save your soul." Charles faintly answered, "He is welcome." Huddleston went through this better bishop, and even the women have it; the pews like pens, and their pulpits perched younger than now, and " fair to look uppress runs over with it.

of our Western colleges. Everything in breath, and was carried out of the churchs England betokens life.

the land for faint hearts.

and his neighbor pays no attention to him, cates of stoves was complete. so long as he is not interfered with; and ed to neglect, but because each man is trained to mind his own business. Personal eccentricities are allowed here, and extract : no one observes them. Each Islander is an Island himself, reposing in quiet and of the body, induced by the imbibition of tranquil waters.

It is very certain that the Englishman s admirable in some respects.

The English surpass all others in genesonable that they should have all those my, and it was that last plate of existers. fastidious views which wealth and power are wont to generate. But it is not to be data, and settles every thing as a fact.

THE RHODE ISLAND CASE DECIDED .- This such grave political consequences, has been finally decided by the Supreme Court. It will be re- mg a proper application bas been cultivated, and everything turned to the best possible use.

England, indeed, is a huge mill, a grand hotel, where everything is provided to hotel, where everything is provided to by the government of Rhode Island. He subsection to such objects. I would not light up in 10th to the subsection of an object of the subsection of

lecision, as presented by Chief Justice Tancy. ness," who delivered the oninion of the Court :

1. That whether the new government, at any

3. That the recognition of the chartered government, by the President of the United States in capture, the president of the United States in care the close of the War, when he cause in acceptance by the president of the theorem in the country of the war in the country of the president of the war in the case of the war war in the case in acceptance of the war was surrendered, finding the country of the president of the case of the war was surrendered, finding to the country of the case of the war was surrendered, finding to the case of the war was surrendered, finding the case of the war was surrendered, finding to the case of the war was surrendered, finding the case of the war was surrendered.

5. The judgment of the Circuit Court was affirmed, which sustained the chartered govern-

brated Father Taylor, in a recent lec-

old-fashioned meeting-housea, with their up at an elevation which placed them with-An Englishman speaks with his whole out the pale of human sympathy, and field Republican, wrote the Dr. a note, body-his elocution is stomachy-an A- when a fire for the purpose of warming a offering him her heart, fortune and hand. merican is labial. He may growl at the church was a thing unheard of, that some petty annoyances of a hotel, but he has a- enterprising young men, who had worshipbundance of self-command. But the ed in such a house, determined to have her hand to him who should ask for it. bone, and only move with the trunk. project encountered the most violent op-Whoever else may fail the Englishman position from all the old people. They will not. He has existed for a thousand declared that it should not be; that the Augustine Herald, of the 14th ult, has years and will continue to exist as his stoves were not a gospel ordinance; that received some beautiful "guavas," two character possesses as much energy as the congregation must sufficate. The cotton blooms, and specimens of sugar; young men, however, prevailed; and one has been shown a half-llown peach, and London and England are now in full Sabbath the congregation beheld in the growth.—Birkenhead, opposite Liverpool, grows as fast as South Boston, or Brooklyn opposite New York.—London is en house. The old men and women looked larging at an alarming rate, even to the on with horror, and held their breath for Greek AND Joy.—It is easier to conceal swallowing up of Middlesex. The Brit- the result. The exercises of the church great grief than great joy, though our acquainish Museum is not yet arranged; London proceeded. Soon a lady fainted away, tance sympathise more with the farmer than

and then another. At last a stout burly Be sure the Englishman does not build man swooned and fell. The frightened castles and abbeys, but what the nine- minister at once dismissed the church, best beloved child was an exile and a wander-best beloved child was an exile and a wander-er. His name was not once mentioned by his teenth century demands he builds; docks, wharves, warehouses, &c., without number. In all that the Englishman does, even to the noise of clearing his throat, bout to precipitate the offenders out of the gives evidence of strength. It is n to the house, when lot and behold the bout to precipitate the offenders out of stoves were cold! and not a particle of One thing is very noticeable among the fire had been kindled in either of them. people, and that is their total neglect of The masons had not quite time to finish each other. Each man shaves, dresses, eats, walks, and runs just as he pleases,

> Synonymes .- John Dankey is about to publish a Dictionary of Synonymes. From the proposed work we make the following Drunk, (adj.)-A peculiar condition

some intoxicating liquors. Swizzled, swiped, a brick in his hat, a snake after has so much confidence in the power of him, making wormfence, tight, fresh, salty, his nation, that he cares very little about any other. Swedenborg, who visited England frequently during the last century, and an Italian author, who wrote in 1500, in the neck, half-shot, a skin-full, looking were both quoted in this connection. The at a man who was drunk, sun-struck, tak-Englishman is handsome, and has always ing a smile, overcome, how come se so, been so.—If a handsome foreigner comes under the wather, crooking his elbow, among them the people declare it is a pity that he is not an Englishman. This arrogance is his birthright. His phrase is monkey, indulging, been to see Brown, to tell you it is "so English" in charac-ter; and the highest praise is to say to an acquaintance, "I should not know you from an Englishman." Now this pride seeing the striped-pig, seeing the elephant, inebriated, intoxicated laboring under foreign influence, weak in the joints, misral culture-none are so harmoniously de. ty, cobwobbled, disguised, toddied, rumveloped. They are quick to perceive any foozled, groggy, boozy, been imbibing, meanness in an individual. And it is reas drunk as Davic's sow, sees double, rum-

disguised that there is much in English mosey, absquatulate, abscond, walk chalk, culture which will not bear analysis. It cut stick, amputate timber, cut dirt, is material, built solely upon wealth, cocknevism, and is most fully exemplified in steam, leave, evaporate, make himself boxing, racing, gunning, &c., what are called true English sports. They are neat, orderly and respectable, and have the nicest care of their wines, politics, guns, &c. But these are trifles. Their manly forms are attributed to the exercises, such as boating, boxing and riding, in which they include the state of the part of heels, horizontalize his coaf tail, get out, vamose, vamose the ranch, go, slope, hoe it, shin it, go it, streak it, navelight they include the part of heels. which they indulge from early life. The igate, took a shoot, skeet, send, retreat, attachment to horses among them is al-

THE OFFICE HUNTER-The late didge Hopkinson has furnished a tentiful picture of the case, (says the New York Evening Post.) which degradation of office hunting, and the character has excited so much attention, and which involved of the man who makes office the chief object of his efforte. The reader will be at no loss in mak-

quently brought his suit for damages against the office-hunter. The only independent man is officers, L. M. Borden and others, who arrested he who depends upon himself. Serve your him. The officers pleaded their authority under the martial law, and the plea was sustained by the Circuit Court for that District. A writ of error brought the case before the Supreme Court at Washington, where, it appears, the judgment of the Court below has been sustained.

The following are the controlling points of their decision, as presented by Chief Justice Taney.

THE PACHECO CASE .- The N. Y. Tribung time, displaced the charter government, is a political question, and not a judicial one. 2. That the charter government having at no which the Pacheco claim is funned

2. That the charter government having at no time recognized the new government, but de nounced it as revolutionary and treasonable; and not only opposed it by military force, but prosecuted and convicted Governor Dorr, the leader of the movement, under the criminal law of the State—in which case, and in others, the charter government was sustained by the courts of Rhode Island—and that the Federal Courts, under an established rule of decision, follow the State—the shader had a negro of remarkable adulties, spoke four languages fluentic, and it would seem was a seriet island—and that the Federal Courts, under an established rule of decision, follow the State—the adult had way to his destination, the retribunals on questions arising under its own laws.

putting down the insurrection, by the power of the Union, as provided by the Constitution, is of claimed by his old master, but, (whether in accordance with the terms of empiricality or other in accordance with the terms of empiricality or other in accordance. self conclusive of the judicial power of the Unwise does not appear.) Gen, Jean resisted the
dam, and decided that Lex's first go West
with the Jean first go West 4. That the Legislature of Rhode Island had with the discondiced satages - and so he did over to establish martial law, and to authorize the act to be done complained of as a trespass by the Government.

THERRER COULDN'T KILL HIM .- The Indiana State Journal tells a story of a prom Judge Woodbury dissented from the fourth inent Democrat of that city, who, on learning point and contended, in a written argument, that that Taylor was elected, went home a good the State had no power to declare marrial law. remarked that Taylor might die as Gen. EFFECTS OF IMAGINATION —The following anecdote was related by the color threby come into the hands of the Democrats. "Die, the devit?" replied the husband, "thunder couldn't kill him!"

"It happened years ago, in the days of ... Annepore of Rev. Dr. Kiek.-When With more terseness than gallantry, he re-

THE CLIMATE OF FLORIDA.-The St.